दिल्ली : इन वर्षों के दौरान डी डी ए ने हडकों से किसी भी प्रकार की सहायता नहीं ली। तथापि, इन वर्षों के दौरान डी डी ए द्वारा अपनी निधियों से बनाए गए एल आई जी और एम आई जी मकानों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :–

| | 1990–91 | | 91–92 | | 1992–93 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | एलआईजी | एमआईजी | एलआईजी | एमआईजी | एलआईजी | एमआईजी |
| दिल्ली | 2832 | 273 | 1615 | 1508 | 2776 | 1256 |

ई डब्लू एस और एल आई जी श्रेणियों के लिए क्रमश: 9% से 12% ब्याज की रियायती दरों पर निम्न आय वर्गों के लिए हडकों ऋण मुहैया कराया जाता है।

(ङ) आवास एजेंसियां, लाभार्थियों से रिहायशी एककों की लागत नकद आधार पर अथवा देय क्षमता को ध्यान में रखते हुए समान मासिक किस्तों में वसूल करती हैं।

**Housing Schemes by HUDCO in Gujarat**

1171. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any housing schemes have been formulated by the HUDCO in the towns of Gujarat during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the town-wise details and the targets achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) HUDCO does not formulate any scheme for construction of houses directly. It only extends loan assistance for implementation of schemes formulated and submitted by various housing Boards/Development Authorities, etc. The town-wise details of loans sanctioned by HUDCO to different agencies of Gujarat during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto 31-10-93) are given at annexure (*See* Appendix CLXIX, Annexure No. 31)

**Pending cases under the Urban Land Ceiling Act**

1172. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending under the Urban Land Ceiling Act in the country in the last three years; year-wise; State-wise and District-wise;

(b) the number of unauthorised constructions made so far in the country, especially in Delhi;

(c) what steps have been taken or proposed to be taken by Government to release land in the country and bring down high prices of land and houses in India for poor and common people; and

so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The implementation of Urban Land Ceiling Act lies with the State Govts. and in all cases State Govts. have been made respondents. The Govt. of India does not compile such information.

(b) The information regarding unauthorised construction all over the country is not compiled by the Govt. of India. However, in Delhi the number of buildings constructed illegally in violation of Municipal Bye-laws and unauthorised commercial complexes constructed in residential areas as also residential flats converted into unauthorised commercial establishments during the last three years as reported by MCD, NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board in March, 1993 are

as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. M.C.D. | 18489 |
| 2. N.D.M.C. | 632 |
| 3. Delhi Cantonment Board | 267 |

(c) and (d) The Government of India has formulated a number of proposals to amend the Urban Land Ceiling Act in order to release surplus land, bring down high prices of land and to provide houses for poor and common people.

**Pollution housing crisis and slums in Metropolitan cities**

1173. SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to check the environmental pollution, housing crisis and deterioration in slum situaion in the metropolitan cities like Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Kanpur confronted with population explosion in the 21st century; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to save these cities from decay by 2001 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Measures to check the environmental pollution, housing crisis and deterioraton in slum situations have to be taken by the concerned State Govts. according to local conditions in the cities and availabilty of funds. However, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through Centrally Sponsored Schemes and provding financial assistance. Accordingly various schemes like Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Nehru Rozgar Yojana, and Low Cost Sanitation for liberation of scavengers have been introduced.

The Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium has been introduced for creating infrastructure in the small and medium towns, generating more employment opportunities and arrest migration from rural to urban area. Central assistace of Rs. 187.77 crores have been provided and 561 towns covered upto 1992-93. The Nehru Rozgar Yojana aims at generating employment for the urban up-employed and under-employed people. Under this scheme following amounts have been provided to the State Governments upto 1992-93.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1989-90 | Rs. 145 crores |
| 1990-91 | Rs. 112 crores |
| 1991-92 | Rs. 103 crores |
| 1992-93 | Rs. 71 crores |

The Scheme of Low Cost Sanitation fot liberation of scavengers has been introduced to completely eliminate the practice of manually scanvengers by thee end of Eighth Five Year Plan by conversion of dry latrins and construction of low cost sanitation units. Under the scheme Rs. 128.5 crores have been provided upto 1991-92. A National Housnig Policy has been formulated and laid in the Parliament.

(b) The Eighth Five Year Plan envisages a two pronged strategy to tackle the problem of migration particularly into the metropolitan cities and hence saving the cities from further conjection. Firstly implementing programmes for gentrating more employment opportunities and creation of better facilities in the rural areas by implementing schemes like Integrated Rural Development Programme. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Development of Women and Children in the rural areas, and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes. These schemes are implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. Secondly, by giving greater emphasis on the development of small and medium towns for creatng more emiployment opportunitiese and to arrest migartion to rural areas.